

*Rare Mughul Coins.*—By CHAS. J. RODGERS, *Honorary Numismatist to the Government of India, Honorary Member of the Numismatic Society of London, &c.*

(With Plate V).

[Read May 1896.]

I thought, when I finished my "Copper Mogul Coins" a short time ago, that I had pretty well exhausted the subject; but I find it is not so. The following coins have come under my notice, since I finished that paper.

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|------------|--|---|-------------|
| (1)        | ن اباد -<br>دار السلطنة<br>ضرب   | والف<br>احدى<br>سنه                                 | (1001 H.)   |
| (2)        | رها اباد -<br>دار السلطنة<br>ضرب   | والف<br>احدى<br>سنه<br>شهور                         | (1001 H.)   |
| (3) Silver | هميشه باد زدار العباد حي<br>۱۰۱۴ رواج سكه كابل بنام شاه<br>قديم (Kābul, 1014 H.)<br>سليم |   |             |
| (4)        | كابل<br>فلوس   | الهم<br>۴۱  | (41 Ilahī.) |
| (5)        | دار الضرب كالپي<br>فلوس  | (Kālpī<br>mint)<br>ويك<br>هفتاد<br>نمصد و<br>سنه في |             |
| (6)        | گواليار<br>قلعه<br>(ضرب)   | (Gwālīār)<br>(هشت)<br>شصت<br>نمصد<br>۹۶۸<br>سنه     | (968 H.)    |

(7)	دہلی حضرت فلوس ضرب	(Delhī)	فی تاریخ ۹۷۲ سنہ	(972 H.)
(8)	شاہ جہان فلوس		اکبر آباد ضرب	(Akbarābād.)
(9)	دارالخلافہ فلوس ضرب لکھنؤ	(Lucknow)	اللہ (اکبر) یکھزار سنہ ۱۰۰۰	(1000 H.)
(10)	فلوس دارالر - - - دو کام ضرب فلوس	(Dōgām)	اللہ اکبر یکھزار و یک سنہ	(1001 H.)
(11)	مسکہ چیتور ضرب	(Chitōr)	ھزار ۱۰۰۵ سنہ	(1005 H.)
(12)	فلوس ضرب		یلک ھزار ۱۰۰۶ سنہ	(1006 H.)

These coins call for a few remarks. The year on Nos. 1 and 2 is plainly one thousand and one. Some time ago I came across, in one day, in the Amritsar bazar, two square rupees, both dated الف واحد. One of these is now in the British Museum, and one with my friend L. White King. What the mint may be I cannot conceive. Is it a capital بڑھان آباد? Coin (1) is the property of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

(2) belongs to Mr. Malabarwalla of Bombay.

(3) is a half rupee of Jahāngir's, struck at Kābul. It has on it a new Persian couplet. It is the property of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

(4) A new half dām of Akbar's, Kābul mint; it belongs to Mr. Ellis of Lahore.

(5) A new dām from the Kālpī mint, and is the property of the same untiring collector. We have some earlier mintages from this mint. We still want some of the Ilahī years of Akbar from this mint, which was so active in his early years.

(6) A new dām from the Gwālīār mint dated 968 H., and is the property of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

(7) A half dām of the Dehli mint, also belonging to the same Society. It is the only half dām from the Dehli mint that I have yet seen.

(8) is a coin belonging to Mr. Ellis, and probably struck by Shāhjahān at Agra or Akbarābād. Its style agrees with some of the issues of Shāhjahān I. I do not think it can be one of Shāhjahān II or Shāhjahān III. It is at any rate unique.

(9) This dām and the three following were found by me at Ludiāna. It is from the Lucknow mint. On its reverse it has 1000 in Persian words یک هزار, and in figures ۱۰۰۰. I have never seen a dām similar to this. Over the date is الله اکبر. The اکبر is not on this coin, but it comes on the following coin.

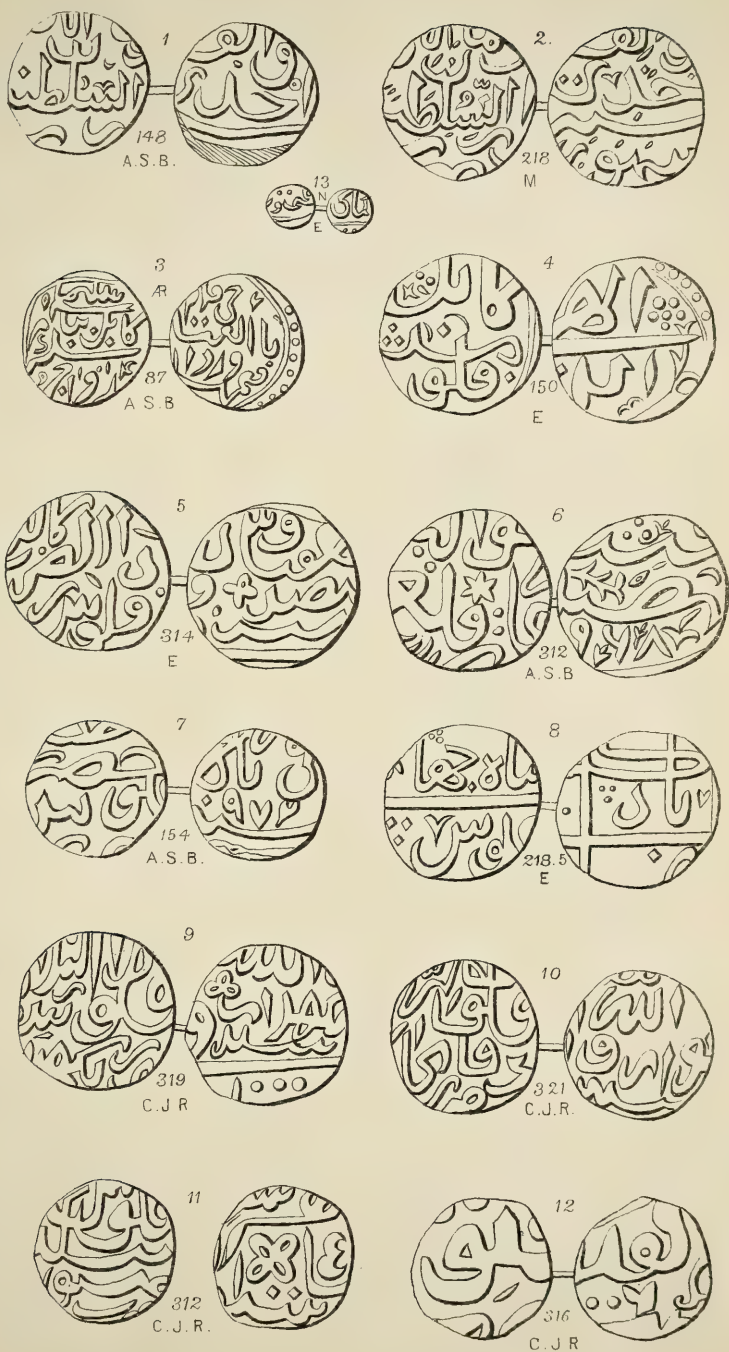
(10) is a Dōgām dām of 1001 H. I have now another Dōgām dām of 999 with الله اکبر on it in full. We may regard this as an ascription of praise or an exclamation of joy on Islām reaching its thousandth year. It is a novelty on Akbar's coins.

(11) a dām of Chitōr, dated 1005 H.

(12) I think is a dām of Nārñōl. Its date is undoubtedly 1006 H.

Besides these I have by me six other dāms whose mints I have not yet had time to decipher. And besides this I obtained a few weeks ago a fulūs of Farrukhsiyar struck at Kābul; and a few days ago a nim tanjah of Akbar's from the same mint: also a درختم شرعی of Aurangzib's from the Multān mint. And I have by me a small coin of Akbar's from the Dehli mint, in which the Ilahī year is ۳۵ سي و پنج in Persian words. Truly the coinage of the Mughuls seems exhaustless. I remember about a year ago a gentleman sending me some coins to read, and some were from the mint دارالفلوس محمدآباد. These were coins of Shāh 'Ālam II. and the mint is Banāras-Muhammadābād. Were all these novelties in one Museum, what a show they would make? It is most annoying that they should be scattered all over the country in private collections. If all we now know about the coinage of the Mughuls were collected in one book, it would make a large and sumptuous volume.

Just as I had finished this, Mr. Ellis sent me No. 13, a gold coin weighing 5.5 grains. It has 'Fatḥpūr' on obverse, and name of coin not legible on reverse, perhaps 'Shāhī.'



C. J. Rodgers del.

RARE MOGUL COINS.